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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

**CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM**

NORTH HAVEN WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

MS 073 000 8

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- Advertisement in local paper
 On water bills
 Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/2/10

CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: NEW ALBANY GAZETTE

Date Published: 6/2/10

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: / /

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Ken Owen
KEN OWEN, PRESIDENT
 Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-9-10
 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
 Phone: 601-576-7518

Inorganic Contaminants

14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2009	.84	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

Chlorine	N	2009	2.5	1 – 2.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The North Haven Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof of Publication

State of Mississippi,
County of Union

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for UNION County,

Mississippi, the Publisher of The New Albany Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of New Albany, Union County, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the NEW ALBANY GAZETTE is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of Cause No. _____

has been made in said newspaper 1 times consecutively, to-wit:

On the 2 day of June, 2010

On the _____ day of _____, 20____

On the _____ day of _____, 20____

On the _____ day of _____, 20____

SWORN TO and subscribed before me, this

4 day of June, 2010

Annette D. Chaney
Notary Public



Chancery Clerk & Ex Officio Notary Public
My Commission Expires January 2, 2012

Chancery Clerk
Title Chancery Clerk

RECEIVED OF _____
payment in full of the above account.

_____, 20____

THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE
By T. Wayne Mitchell

New Albany, Miss., June 4, 2010

To THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE Dr.

Re: Publishing _____

case of _____

_____ Cause No. _____

Amt. Due \$ _____

079 LEGAL - NUTRILES

2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 North Haven Water Association, Inc.
 PWS#0730008
 May 2010

We're pleased to present to you the 2009 Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water service we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The drinking water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to potential contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility assessment was completed has been forwarded to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The table for the assessment is available on the website.

If you have any questions about this report or contacting your water utility, please contact Ken Owen, President at 860.534.7200. We also encourage you to contact us if you have any questions about your water utility. If you need to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, June 24, 2010 at 7:00 PM at the Union County Superior Performance Blvd, 1000 48 South, West Albany, NY 12285.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State law. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detect during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring is required, the table lists the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the surface of land or from human activities (industrial operations, agricultural operations, urban runoff, and other activities). These substances or contaminants, which may come from surface water, air, or groundwater, may be naturally occurring or may be the result of human activity. Some of these substances or contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or may be the result of human activity, are listed in the table below. Some of these substances or contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or may be the result of human activity, are listed in the table below. Some of these substances or contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or may be the result of human activity, are listed in the table below. Some of these substances or contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or may be the result of human activity, are listed in the table below.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we provided the following definitions:

- Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not take into account the feasibility of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is considerable concern over potential health effects of disinfectant byproducts.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not take into account the feasibility of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Units	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Contaminant	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
14. Copper	ppm	2009	0	0-1.3	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from metal containers.
17. Lead	ppm	2009	0	0-0.01	ppm	0	AL+0.01	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	2009	NA	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chloroform	ppm	2009	2.5	1-2.5	ppm	0	MRDL = 0	Water soluble used to control turbidity.

* All test results are within required limits for 2009. No violations were detected. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We do complete monitoring requirements for lead and copper. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We do complete monitoring requirements for lead and copper.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic or radioactive. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and young children, pregnant women, and the elderly are particularly at risk from nitrates. People with hemodialysis or other chronic kidney disease, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from fluoride. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other parasitological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The North Haven Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.